



Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Fiscal Year 2014 Accomplishments Report



Natural Resources Stewardship and Science Geologic Resources Division Prepared by Lisa Norby and Limaris Soto December 30, 2014



Introduction

The Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Program was created in 1996 by the NPS Geologic Resources Division (GRD) to fill unmet geoscience needs in parks. Since the program's inception, 1020 participants have worked with parks and central offices to further their resource management needs and enable participants to gain

on-the-ground work experience. The Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Program is run in partnership with The Geological Society of America's GeoCorps™ America Program and in collaboration with all Natural Resource Stewardship and Science offices and divisions. In addition to the GSA partnership, two teachers work each summer at Mount Rainier National Park in partnership with the National Association of Geoscience Teachers, Geoscience-Teachers-in-Parks Program.

In FY14, 116 participants worked on a variety of natural resource science projects in parks and central offices. GIPs were placed in 48 parks in all



GIP participants Ben Otoo and Nicole Ridgwell mapping at Dinosaur National Monument, Colorado.

NPS regions, one I&M network, and several Washington offices to assist NPS staff its natural resource science needs. There were 30 additional positions in FY14 than the previous year. The additional positions made up the decrease that occurred in FY13 due to the inability of parks to cost-share their positions due to



GIP participants Mathew Thomas and Erol Kavountzis working at Mount Rainier National Park, Washington.

sequestration. Increasing the number of positions each year demonstrates the program's continuing relevance and value to parks. A strong emphasis on increasing diversity in STEM fields resulted in 17.4% of the GIP participants being from racial and ethnic groups typically under-represented in the geosciences and other natural resource science fields. Increasing the diversity of GIP interns was accomplished by offering diversity internships and recruiting at colleges and universities with a large number of students under-represented in natural resource science fields. This placement rate is nearly

three times higher than the current diversity in the U.S. science workforce (6%). GIP interns completed

work valued at \$1.41 million in 2014 at a cost of \$653,157 to the NPS, a noteworthy payback of approximately 2:1 for every NPS dollar spent on the program.

GIP Program enhancements in FY14 included expanding the program to include all natural resource

science disciplines, focusing on youth and young professionals aged 18-25 years old, building upon the program's job training and mentoring components, and updating the program's websites and database.

Program Objectives

- introducing youth and young professionals to potential careers in the NPS,
- providing on-the-job geoscience and natural resource science training,
- building natural resource science capacity for park management, and
- enhancing the public's understanding of the Earth sciences.

The GIP Program objectives relate to the DOI Youth in the Great Outdoors Initiative by trying to connect youth with the outdoors by inspiring them to play, learn, serve, and work on our public lands. One of the biggest trends we see today is that youth are spending less time outdoors. By inspiring young people to enjoy nature and work and play outdoors, we will build future stewards of our natural and cultural resources.

FY14 GIP Program Summary

This was the second year of a 5-year <u>Cooperative</u>

<u>Agreement</u> negotiated with The Geological Society
of America. The national youth agreement
authorized under the Public Lands Corps Act (16



GIP participants (left to right) Limaris Soto, Heather Walborn, Joe Camacho, and Jack Wood, visiting Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado with Program Manager Lisa Norby.

U.S.C. §§ 1721-1726) focuses primarily on 18-25 year olds. Under the agreement "resource assistants" may also be placed in parks that are older and/or more experienced than a typical college student. Another key component of the youth agreement is that program participants qualify for noncompetitive hiring status in the federal government after completing 640 hours of

satisfactory service (see DOI Personnel Bulletin 12-13.

Types of Positions

Three types of Geoscientists-in-the-Parks positions are offered each year: standard GeoCorps/GIPs, Guest Scientists, and Diversity Internships.

 Standard GeoCorps/GIP positions typically last for 10 – 12 weeks during the spring/summer or fall/winter. Each intern receives a \$3,000 stipend, \$250 travel allowance, and parkprovided housing or a housing allowance. The opportunity to work in the field, gaining hands on experience was very valuable. To have this kind of experience underneath my belt before my junior year will help me succeed in college and especially in my future career—Zack Schuler, Colorado National Monument, Colorado.

- Guest Scientist positions are for projects that require a higher level of expertise or last longer than 3 months. Guest Scientist positions may last up to one year. Based on the participant's expertise, stipends range from \$1,000 \$2,000 per month. Participants are also paid a \$250 travel allowance, and are provided free housing or a housing allowance.
- Diversity Internships target youth from groups under-represented in the natural resource science fields (EEO classifications shown in Table 8). Diversity interns receive a \$3,000 stipend, \$500 travel allowance, and park-provided housing or a housing allowance.

The majority of GIP positions in FY14 (74%) were 3-month, summer GIP positions which is typical in any given year. Distribution of GIPs by position type is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Distribution of GIP positions.

Type of Position	# positions
GIP Intern	86
Guest Scientist	22
Diversity Internship	8
TOTAL	116

GIPs were placed throughout the Service in 48 parks, one inventory and monitoring network, and four Washington offices. Seventy percent of the positions were in Intermountain and Pacific West Region parks.

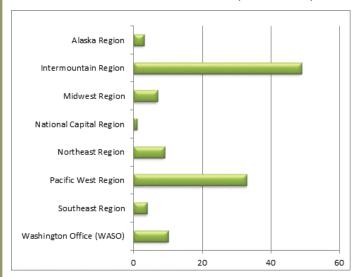
The distribution of GIP positions by park and region is shown in Table 2 and the percentage distribution for each region is shown in Table 3. A table showing specific positions, participants and the park in which they worked are shown at the end of this report in Tables 18 and 19.

Table 2: GIP positions by park and region.

Region	# Positions	Park
Alaska Region	3	DENA (3)
Intermountain Region	49	BICA, BRCA (2), CARE, CHCU (2), COLM (14), CORO (3), DETO (3), DINO (3), ELMA, FLFO (3), FOBU, GLAC (2), GRCA (4), GRKO, GRSA, GRTE (2), LIBI, PARA (3), PISP, ROMO, SAGU, SUCR, WACA, WUPA, ZION
Midwest Region	7	BADL (4), CUVA, GWCA, PIRO
National Capital Region	1	HAFE
Northeast Region	9	ASIS (2), CACO, DEWA, GATE (3), NCBN, SHEN (2)
Pacific West Region	33	CRMO (2), DEVA (2), GRBA, HAFO, JODA (5), MORA (11), ORCA (6), REDW (3), YOSE (2)
Southeast Region	4	CHAT, CONG (2), MACA
Washington Office (WASO)	10	BRMD (2), COR (2), GRD (5), WRD
TOTAL	116	

The number of parks can exceed the number of positions. Some GIP projects have more than one park associated with them.

Table 3. Percent distribution of GIP positions by NPS region.

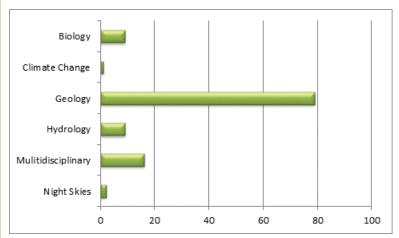


GIP participants represented a broad range of natural resource science disciplines - from biology to geology to hydrology. Table 4 lists the project sub-disciplines for FY14 and Table 5 shows the disciplines grouped by major science disciplines.

Table 4: GIP positions by natural resource science sub-discipline.

Discipline	# Projects	%
Aeolian	1	0.9
Biology – Exotic Plant Management	5	4.3
Biology - General	4	3.4
Cave / Karst	13	11.2
Climate Change	1	0.9
Coastal Geology	4	3.4
Energy and Minerals	1	0.9
Geologic Hazards	7	6.0
General Geology	32	27.6
Glaciology	2	1.7
Hydrology - General	4	3.4
Hydrology - Groundwater	2	1.7
Hydrology - Lacustrine	1	0.9
Hydrology - Marine	1	0.9
Hydrology - Stream	1	0.9
Multi-disciplinary	16	13.8
Night Skies	2	1.7
Paleontology	17	14.7
Volcanology	2	1.7
TOTAL	116	100.0

Table 5: Number of GIP positions grouped by natural resource science field.



The majority of the projects in FY14 focused on interpretation and education of park natural resources followed by inventory and monitoring and then research (Table 6).

Table 6: GIP positions by project category.

Project Category	# Projects	%
Curation	2	1.7
GIS and other technologies	7	6.0
Interpretation / Education	41	35.3
Inventory and Monitoring	29	25.0
Mitigation	2	1.7
Multi-faceted	10	8.6
Research	18	15.5
Restoration/Reclamation	7	6.0
TOTAL	116	100.0

Sixty-six percent of program participants were undergraduate or graduate students or had recently earned their undergraduate or graduate degree. One-third of the GIP participants did not specify their educational level in their application (Table 7).

Table 7: GIP positions by education level

Education	# Positions	%
Undergraduate student	26	22.4
B.S. / B.A. degree	24	20.7
Graduate student	21	18.1
Graduate degree, unspecified	6	5.2
Not reported	39	33.6
TOTAL	116	100.0

GIP Program Diversity

The Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Program's goal of increasing diversity of our STEM workforce aligns with

the goals in the U.S. Department of Interior STEM Education and Employment Pathways Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2013-2018. The five-year goal in the strategic plan is "that our youth and the American public become scientifically literate stewards of our natural and cultural heritage and that today's youth, especially those underrepresented in STEM fields of study, become inspired to choose career paths at DOI or related agencies and partners". Even though GIP interns are not NPS employees, the hope is that program participants will be interested in pursuing careers in the NPS after completing their internship and will be hired in to seasonal, term, or permanent STEM positions in the NPS. The ongoing challenge is having available positions to hire outstanding program participants after completion of their internships.



GIP participant Limaris Soto cave mapping at Fitton Cave, Buffalo National Park, Arkansas (Charley Young Photo).

In FY14, increasing the racial and ethnic diversity of program participants continued to be a focus of the GIP Program. The number to diversity positions varies from year-to-year because funding for all diversity



Arianna Goodman 1,000 GIP participant monitoring mountain lakes at Mount Rainier National Park, Washington.

positions are paid by the NPS Geologic Resources Division, and in FY14 there was limited GRD funding for these positions. Eight positions were specifically advertised as diversity internships. Advertising positions as "diversity internships" has resulted in an overall more diverse applicant pool and the selection of more diverse participants throughout the program. In order to attract more diverse applicants, GSA and the NPS recruited from universities and organizations that serve persons under-represented in the Earth sciences (e.g., SACNAS – Society for the Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in Science, NABGG – National Association of Black Geologists and Geophysicists, HBCU - Historically Black Colleges and Universities, HACU – Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, HSI -Hispanic Serving Institutions, TCU – Tribal Colleges

and Universities, AIHEC – American Indian Higher Education Consortium, and others). In addition, GRD staff reached out to NPS Youth Programs Division, NPS EEO offices, NPS colleagues, and others to seek applicants from under-represented groups.

Overall, the diversity in the GIP Program is greater than that present in the U.S. natural resource science workforce. Even though only eight positions were advertised as diversity internships, parks filled 20 positions with applicants from groups under-represented in the Earth sciences (see Tables 8 and 9). This represents a 17.4% reported racial/ethnic diversity in the GIP Program, which is similar to the diversity of



GIP participant working at Mount Rainier National Park, Washington.

the GIP Program in the last several years . Program diversity is likely higher than is reported because nearly one-third of program participants chose not to self report their race / ethnicity on their applications. The program has a long way to go to approximate the diversity of the U.S. population, but is making progress by doing much better than the U.S. STEM workforce (6%) and the NPS STEM workforce (3%). Table 10 lists the racial/ethnic diversity of the NPS workforce overall, as a whole and in STEM fields. This information was developed from 2014 NPS employment information compiled by James Wiggins, NPS EEO Specialist.

Table 8: GIP positions by race/ethnicity.

Ethnicity	# Positions	%
African American	3	2.6
Asian	1	0.9
Caucasian (White, not Hispanic)	59	51.3
Latino or Hispanic	9	7.8
Native American/ Alaskan Native	2	1.7
Two or more races	5	4.3
Not reported	37	31.3
TOTAL	116	100.0

I loved being able to do my own research within a National Park setting. I had so many resources that never would have been at my disposal otherwise and I made connections with wonderful people—
Kyrie Baumgartner, Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument, Colorado.

Table 9. Pie chart showing percentage of GIP participants by race/ethnicity.

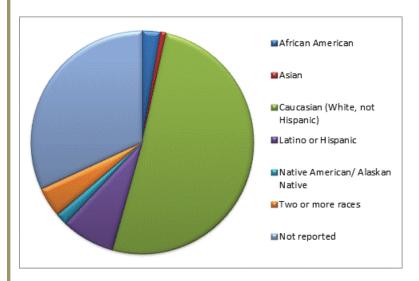


Table 10. Diversity of the overall NPS workforce and in STEM fields in 2014.

Category	Number	%
NPS Employees	23,529	NA
NPS Racial/Ethnic Diversity (excluding Caucasian) of NPS Workforce	4,183	17.78%
NPS workforce - Caucasian	19,346	82.22%
NPS Workforce – STEM fields	5,054	21.5%
NPS Workforce – Racial /Ethnic Diversity in STEM Fields	698	13.8% of NPS STEM employees, 2.97% of total NPS workforce

Fifty-six percent of GIP participants in FY14 were women (Table 11). According the <u>National Science</u> <u>Foundation</u>, this is 10% higher than the percentage of women earning undergraduate degrees in the natural science fields in 2011.

Table 11: GIP positions by gender

Gender	# Persons	%
Female	64	55.7%
Male	51	44.3%
TOTAL	116	100.0

Program Expenditures

Program expenditures in FY14 were \$705,067, of which the NPS paid \$653,157 (Table 12). Fiscal year 2014 expenditures are less than overall program costs because GSA does not complete its invoicing for the fiscal year until all positions are completed which oftentimes occurs after October 1st. NPS funding is obtained from a variety of sources including the Geologic Resources Division, parks, and other NPS offices and programs (e.g., Youth Programs Division and Inventory and Monitoring Program). The remaining \$51,910

was paid by park cooperating associations and program partners.

Table 12: Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Program expenditures in FY14.

Funding Source	Amount Expended*
Geologic Resources Division	\$216,491
Inventory & Monitoring Program (GRI, and other I&M network funds)	\$25,150
Regions	\$7,500
Parks	\$333,238
WASO - NRSS	\$30,500
WASO Youth Programs Division	\$40,278
NPS sub-total	\$653,157
Park Cooperating Associations	\$20,500
GSA Foundation	\$25,410
National Association of Geoscience Teachers (NAGT)	\$6,000
Partner sub-total	\$51,910
TOTAL	\$705,067

 $^{^{*}}$ GIP Program expenditures are based on the most current data in the NPS GIP database as of 10/1/14.

In FY14, GRD staff continued to seek program funding, such as preparing NPS funding proposals and working with the NRSS Partnerships office, Youth Programs Division, Nature Fund, and National Park Foundation to explore sustainable program funding. An ongoing and high priority program goal is to obtain sustainable NPS or partner funding for the GIP Program rather than using discretionary NPS funding each fiscal year.

Value and Cost Benefit of GIP Work

Under the NPS Volunteer in Parks Act (16 USC Sec. 18g) GIP participants are considered volunteers. During FY14, GIP Program participants volunteered 62,632 hours in NPS units. The U.S. estimated value of an average volunteer as determined by the Federal Interagency Team on Volunteerism for 2013 is \$22.55/hour, resulting in GIP work worth \$1,412,352 equating to a value per NPS program dollar spent of approximately 2 to 1, demonstrating that science work completed by GIPs is a cost-effective way for the NPS to accomplish its natural resource science needs and help train the U.S. STEM workforce.

Since GIPs have specialized science expertise, a more appropriate value for natural scientist's work is the 2013 Bureau of Labor Statistics average hourly rate of \$34.20/hour for natural resource scientists. The



GIP participant Katie Schultz, working as a Physical Scientist at Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve (GSA Photo)

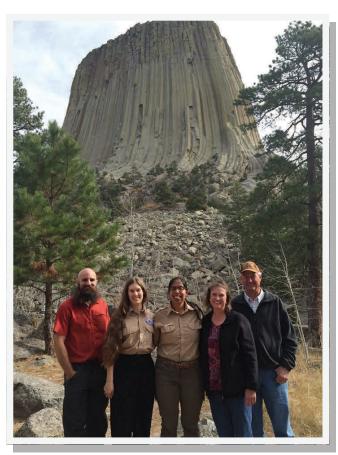
total valuation for FY13 is \$2,142,014 which equals a payback of 3.3 to 1 for every NPS dollar expended, demonstrating that science work completed by GIPs is highly cost-effective for the NPS.

Program Partners

Below is a summary of the two primary GIP Program partnerships.

Geological Society of America – GeoCorps America™ Program

- Nineteen (19) year partnership, primary partner with the NPS Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Program;
- NPS partners with GSA's GeoCorps
 America™ Program to place geoscientists in
 NPS, USFS, and BLM units to assist with
 their natural resource science needs;
- Five (5) year youth cooperative agreement was executed in July 2013;
- GSA Foundation annually supports two or more positions annually, primarily in Alaska;
- GSA maintains an online system for posting position descriptions and applications, recruits qualified applicants for each position, and provides day-to-day program administrative support;
- GSA maintains a <u>Facebook</u> page and <u>Twitter</u> feed to help foster communication among GeoCorps/GIP participants, persons interested in the program, and to convey important information related to job opportunities.



GIP participants Claudia Velasco, Piper Lewis with Matt Dawson, GeoCorps Program Coordinator; Linda Tokarczyk and Mike Finn, managers of community relations for Rare Element Resources (GSA Photo).

National Association of Geoscience Teachers (NAGT) – Geoscience Teachers-in-Parks

- Nine (9) year partnership with NAGT (2006 2014);
- Program began at Mammoth Cave NP in 2006 and expanded to Mount Rainier NP in 2012;
- Two Earth Science teachers worked at Mount Rainier National Park in 2014 gaining on-theground work experience, assisting with the park's Earth science needs and building long-term relationships with the GTIP participant's schools and students;

• NAGT provided \$6,000 in program support. Mount Rainier NP covered the remaining program costs for these positions.

Table 13: Number of GIP Positions by partner organization.

Program Partner	# Positions
Geological Society of America (includes AWG sponsorship)	114
National Association of Geoscience Teachers	2

GIP Program Websites and Databases

The GIP Intranet and Internet sites continue to be upgraded to enhance the delivery of program information and to showcase the work done by program participants. Recent Intranet site improvements include information for parks interested in obtaining a GIP intern and a searchable database of GIP work products (e.g., reports, videos, and trail guides). Enhancements to the GIP Internet site include an orientation and mentoring toolkit for NPS supervisors and interns and updated program information, search capabilities for GIP project information and work products, and helpful resources and links such as information about applying for federal jobs.

The internal NPS GIP database tracks project and participant information, funding data, task agreement and account funding status, and lists all products completed for each GIP project. FY14 database enhancements include improvements to track overall funding and expenditures, better tracking of individual project and budgetary information, new reports, and

I loved servicing the kids. Getting a kid to tell me they loved science at the end of the day was the best thing I could have imagined—Derek Guzman, Congaree National Park, South Carolina.

developing procedures to transfer program data from GSA's GeoCorps America database to NPS's GIP database. In FY14, NPS staff worked with David Joseph (NPS retiree) and GSA to upgrade their online application system, program databases, program evaluation forms, and data transfer capabilities.

GIP Participant Feedback

Every year our program partner, The Geological Society of America requires program participants (interns) and NPS supervisors/mentors to provide feedback on the GeoCorps/GIP Program. In FY14 the participant and mentor/supervisor evaluations were updated by The Geological Society of America as google documents to include important information to evaluate the success of the program and areas of needed improvement. Program participants were asked to fill out pre- and post-program surveys. Tables 14-17 summarize the feedback from program participants in fiscal year 14.

Table 14: GIP Participant's compensation

Question	Response
Was the <u>stipend</u> sufficient to make participation in the program viable?	66% agree/strongly agree
Was the <u>travel allowance</u> sufficient to make participation in the program viable?	49% agree/strongly agree
Was the <u>housing allowance</u> sufficient to make participation in the program viable?	67% agree/strongly agree

Table 15: GIP orientation.

Question	Response
Did you receive adequate orientation to the NPS and park?	90% responded Yes
Did you receive adequate safety orientation?	83% responded Yes
Did you receive adequate orientation to the equipment you would be using?	87% responded Yes
Did you receive adequate first aid/CPR training?	41% responded Yes
Did you receive adequate orientation with the NPS Orientation & Mentoring Toolkit?	24% responded Yes

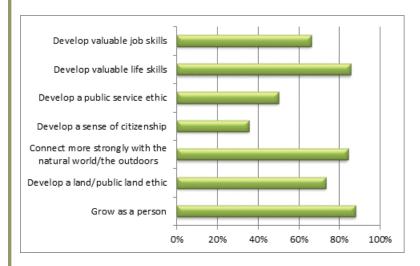
Quality of supervision and mentoring

My mentor provided guidance. 83% agreed or strongly agreed with this statement.

GIP participant's experience

Each participant identified the areas in which they grew, developed, or enhanced their personal or professional skills. The following are the major areas of growth of FY14 program participants.

Table 16: GIP development



Overall, the participants rated their experience as very positive. Based on their answers the most positive response was that the program helped them "grow as a person".

Table 17: GIP overall program evaluation

Question	Response
My project goals were realistic.	89% agreed/strongly agreed
I was able to complete my project in the time allotted.	84% agreed/strongly agreed
Did you enjoy working with the public land agency that hosted your project?	100% responded Yes
After participating in this program how would you rate your level of interest in pursuing a career with federal or state public land agencies?	78% agreed/strongly agreed
Please evaluate your overall experience with GeoCorps America.	96% agreed/strongly agreed
Would you recommend participating in GeoCorps America or Mosaics in Science to others?	98% agreed/strongly agreed
Describe your favorite aspect of your experience as a participant in GeoCorps America	working outdoors, connecting with the public, working on a meaningful project, gaining practical hands-on experience, exploring some of the U.S' most beautiful places, learning more about the National Park Service, opportunity to confirm future career path

Focus Areas for Fiscal Year 2015

Based on feedback from the GIP participants and supervisors/mentors and the need to develop standard operating procedures to more efficiently administer the Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Program, the following areas of improvement are planned for FY15. The organization responsible for implementing this change is shown in parentheses after the task:

- Seeking Public Land Corps (PLC) Direct Hiring Authority for the GeoCorps/GIP Program (NPS);
- Seeking approval to be part of AmeriCorps Program (GSA);
- Developing guidance for parks on types of projects that are appropriate for the GIP Program, timelines, position costs, special hiring authorities, interagency volunteer passes (NPS);
- Developing mentoring agreement for park mentors and providing information to help parks effectively mentor GIPs (NPS and GSA); and



GIP participant Bridget Borced working at Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument, Colorado (GSA Photo).

 Developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) on the transfer of information from GSA to the NPS GIP database and SOPs and guidance for entering data in to the Youth Partner Tracking System (NPS and GSA).

Long Term Program Goals

The long term goal of the program is to develop the participant's technical and leadership skills with the intent of hiring the best participants in to careers with the NPS. By focusing on youth and increasing diversity of the STEM workforce, the NPS will be better equipped to manage its outstanding natural and cultural resources and better reflect the diversity of the U.S. population.

Another long term goal is to secure sustainable funding for the program to ensure its long-term viability.

Acknowledgements

The NPS would like to gratefully acknowledge the outstanding efforts and contributions of its 116 program participants. Every person who worked as a GIP contributed valuable work, perspectives, and completed essential natural resource science work that furthers the goals and objectives of the National Park Service. A listing of all of the program participants are shown in Tables 18 and 19.

NPS supervisors and mentors also provided essential support for the program by identifying projects, overseeing the participant's work, ensuring project success, and providing input and guidance to help the intern's grow technically and as individuals and to help focus the their future career goals.

Numerous park associations, and the National Association of Geoscience Teachers provided funding for positions throughout the Service in 2014. This funding greatly increased the benefitting park's ability to bring youth and emerging professionals to parks to gain valuable work experience and complete critical science projects.

The National Park Service Youth Program's Division provided funding for seven diversity positions in FY14 and also gave valuable input and guidance to help improve and grow the program. Special thanks go out George McDonald, Chief Youth Programs Division, Alex Tremble, Courtney Goulding, and Erica Austin.

David Joseph, NPS retiree spent endless hours updating the NPS' program database, creating custom reports and troubleshooting potential database issues. His work made it easy to respond to NPS data calls and other information requests and is greatly appreciated.

The Geological Society of America provided outstanding support for the program in 2014 from advertising positions, to hiring interns, to working closely with program participants to ensure success for the individuals and parks. The NPS Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Program owes a large part of its success to the exceptional work of Matt Dawson, Allison Kerns, and many other individuals at GSA.

Thank you all for an incredibly successful year!

GIP Parks and Participants for FY14

Table 18: 2014 Spring and summer Geoscientists-in-the-Parks positions. Diversity internships are noted with a "DI".

#	Park	Location	Position	Participant Name	DI	GSA ID#
1	Assateague Island National Seashore	Maryland, Virginia	GIS Specialist	Danna Muise		2014001
2	Badlands National Park	South Dakota	Field Paleontologist	Phil Varela		2014002
3	Badlands National Park	South Dakota	Fossil Preparator	Alaina Fike		2014003
4	Badlands National Park	South Dakota	Resource Educator / Paleontologist	Alexis Godeke		2014004
5	Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area, Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site	Montana, Wyoming	Northern Rockies Paleontology Assistant	Diana Boudreau		2014053
6	Biological Resource Management Division	Colorado	Middle School Biodiversity Curriculum Developer	Mary Klass		2014021
7	Biological Resource Management Division, Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument	New Mexico	Environmental Specialist [Guest Scientist]	Colleen Hunter		2014005
8	Bryce Canyon National Park	Utah	Structural Geologist	Mark Green		2014008
9	Bryce Canyon National Park	Utah	AstroCorps: Park Guide / Planetologist	Kara Baker		2014019
10	Cape Cod National Seashore	Massachusetts	Coastal Geology Technician	Bradford Folta	DI	2014601
11	Capitol Reef National Park	Utah	Geology Interpreter	Sophie Westacott		2014009
12	Center for Outdoor Recreation	District of Columbia	Geographic Information System / GIS Specialist	Peter Bonsall		2014075
13	Chaco Culture National Historical Park	New Mexico	Interpretation Specialist	Chelsea Lucas		2014010
14	Chaco Culture National Historical Park	New Mexico	GIS Specialist	David Witt		2014063
15	Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area	Georgia	Geologic Mapping Technician	Jeffrey Hundley		2014011
16	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Paleontologist	Cyrus Green		2014007
17	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Hydrologist	Nancy Lamm		2014013

#	Park	Location	Position	Participant Name	DI	GSA ID#
18	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Rock Climbing Route Surveyor	Jessie Zacher		2014064
19	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Interpretation / Education Specialist	Angela Lexvold	DI	2014066
20	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Rock Climbing Route Surveyor	Thomas Hertenstein		2014068
21	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Interpretation / Education Specialist	Kelly Wood	DI	2014081
22	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Native Vegetation Assistant	Curtis Logsdon		2014082
23	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Native Vegetation Assistant	Zack Schuler		2014083
24	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Native Vegetation Assistant	Alexander Slorgy		2014084
25	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Native Vegetation Assistant	William Springer		2014085
26	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Native Vegetation Assistant	Kila Ynigues		2014086
27	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Cultural Resources Assistant	Brandon Mauk		2014087
28	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	GIS Specialist	Michael Davlantes		2014719
29	Coronado National Memorial	Arizona	Speleologist	Jessica Garcia		2014014
30	Coronado National Memorial	Arizona	Speleologist	Quinn Butler		2014078
31	Craters of the Moon National Monument & Preserve	Idaho	Geology Educator	Susan Birnbaum		2014015
32	Craters of the Moon National Monument & Preserve	Idaho	Geology Educator	Kera Judy		2014074
33	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	Ohio	Environmental Geoscience Research Assistant	Laura Scaggs		2014016
34	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	New Jersey, Pennsylvania	GIS Technician	Michael Stepowyj		2014017
35	Denali National Park	Alaska	Digital Research Communicator	Sarah Strand		2014018
36	Denali National Park	Alaska	Geohazards/GIS Specialist	Andrew Collins		2014020
37	Denali National Park	Alaska	Glacier Monitoring Assistant	Sasha Leidman		2014022
38	Devils Tower National Monument	Wyoming	Astronomy Interpreter	Mark Sprigler		2014067
39	Dinosaur National Monument	Colorado, Utah	Paleontologist / Quarry Mapping	Nicole Ridgewell		2014023

#	Park	Location	Position	Participant Name	DI	GSA ID#
79	Mount Rainier National Park	Washington	Mountain Lakes Hydrology	Arianna Goodman		2014052
80	Mount Rainier National Park	Washington	Interpretation Specialist	Mariah Doll		2014070
81	Mount Rainier National Park	Washington	Geomorphology/Geography Technician	John Russell	DI	2014605
82	Mount Rainier National Park	Washington	GTIP intern	Erol Kavountzis		2014900
83	Mount Rainier National Park	Washington	GTIP intern	Gayle Eisner		2014901
84	Oregon Caves National Monument	Oregon	Earth Science Interpreter & Project Coordination Assistant	David Mason		2014054
85	Oregon Caves National Monument	Oregon	Educational Guide and Fossil Research Assistant	Isidro Montemayor		2014055
86	Oregon Caves National Monument	Oregon	Educational Guide and Fossil Research Assistant	Nathaniel Gilbert		2014056
87	Oregon Caves National Monument	Oregon	Earth Science Interpreter and Project Coordination Assistant	Rafael Velazquez		2014061
88	Oregon Caves National Monument	Oregon	Earth Science Interpreter & Project Coordination Assistant	Bryn Keenhold		2014080
89	Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore	Michigan	Geologic/Geomorphic Mapping Technician	Sarah VanderMeer		2014059
90	Redwood National Park	California	Geoscience Research Assistant	Misham Craddock	DI	2014607
91	Redwood National Park	California	Geoscience Research Assistant	Jeff Prado	DI	2014608
92	Rocky Mountain National Park	Colorado	Geology Education Instructor	Meredith Dennis		2013412
93	Shenandoah National Park	Virginia	Geoscience Interpreter	Andrea Rocchio		2014060
94	Shenandoah National Park	Virginia	Geoscience Interpreter	Dominique Poncelet	DI	2014606
95	Water Resources Division	Colorado	Environmental Scientist	Somalia Randle		2014045
96	Shenandoah National Park	Virginia	Geoscience Interpreter	Dominique Poncelet		2014045
97	Water Resources Division	Colorado	Environmental Scientist	Somalia Rand		2014045

Table 19: 2014 Fall and winter Geoscientists-in-the-Parks positions. Diversity internships are noted in the third column with a "DI".

#	Park	Location	Position	Participant Name	GSA ID #
98	Assateague Island National Seashore	Maryland, Virginia	Hydrogeology Assistant	Katherine Lavallee	2014701
99	Badlands National Park	South Dakota	Geology Exhibit Developer	Michael Catches- DI Enemy	2013006
100	Center for Outdoor Recreation	District of Columbia	GIS Specialist	Douglas Hessler	2013410
101	Colorado National Monument	Colorado	Hydrologist	Jennifer Kolm	2013401
102	Coronado National Memorial	Arizona	Speleologist	Tess Wagner	2014705
103	Death Valley National Park	California,, Nevada	Physical Science Technician	Vanessa Calder	2013404
104	Death Valley National Park	California, Nevada	Physical Science Technician	Cameron Matesich	2014706
105	Devils Tower National Monument	Wyoming	Geology Interpreter	Claudia Velasco	2014707
106	Devils Tower National Monument	Wyoming	Interpretation Specialist / Podcast Developer	Piper Lewis	2014708
107	Dinosaur National Monument	Colorado, Utah	Curatorial Intern - Earth Sciences	Meredith Dennis	2013406
108	Geologic Resources Division	Colorado	GIS Specialist	Paul Hoeffler	2014722
109	Grand Canyon - Parashant National Monument	Arizona	Physical Science Technician	Mitra Sartipi	2013407
110	John Day Fossil Beds National Monument	Oregon	Geology/Paleontology Interpretation Specialist	Barrett Flynn	2014721
111	Mount Rainier National Park	Washington	Geomorphology Technician	Laura Walkup	2013418
112	Oregon Caves National Monument	Oregon	Klamath Book & Cave Abiotics	Gina Roberti	2014720
113	Pipe Spring National Monument, Zion National Park	Arizona, Utah	Paleontology Technician / Interpretive Specialist	Scott Ireland	2014718
114	Redwood National Park	California	Hydrological Technician	Jason Padgett	2013411
115	Yosemite National Park	California	Geologist [Guest Scientist]	Lauren Austin	2013413
116	Yosemite National Park	California	Geologist [Guest Scientist]	Roger Putnam	2013414





For more information on the Geoscientists-in-the-Parks Program, see:

 $\underline{\text{http://inside.nps.gov/waso/waso.cfm?prg=748\&lv=4}} \text{ (NPS Intranet), and}$

http://nature.nps.gov/geology/gip/index.cfm (Internet)

or contact Lisa Norby (Program Manager)

<u>lisa norby@nps.gov</u> or (303) 969-2318

National Park Service

Geologic Resources Division

P.O. Box 25287

Denver, Colorado 80225-0287





For more information on the GeoCorps America™ Program, see:

http://rock.geosociety.org/g_corps/index.htm

e-mail: geocorps@geosociety.org